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SESSION 1908-09 CLOSED, BEST EVER HELD.

The S. C. C. I. Commencement Afforded Musical and Intellectual Feast.

The South Carolina Co-Educational Institute has just completed its tenth year in Edgefield, and the seventeenth year of its existence, having been established seven years at Wilhiston before being located

square Friday afternoon, as well as the music furnished several evenings in the auditorium, brought forth the highest praise for the boys of the band. By all means let the band keep up their practice during the summer.

The Military Contests

One of the secrets of the almost phenomenal success that has attended the South Carolina Co-Educational Institute throughout its seventeen years of existence has been the splendid discipline that has been constantly maintained. Col. Bailey indulges his students by encouraging athletics, by providing pleasure both on and off the campus, and in other ways, but all of his dealings are characterized with the utmost firmness. He knows how to say "No," and after saying it stands by his decision. The students understand this and never question, or rebel against his authority.

The high standard of discipline that is maintained at the S. C. C. I., which renders many a boy safer from the contaminating influences of the world than if he were at home, is also made possible by the military feature. The rules and regulations governing this splendid institution are more rigid than those



President Bailey.

in Edgefield. A happy day it was for Edgefield when Col. F. N. K. Bailey decided to establish this splendid institution in our midst. Not only has it made its impress upon this community, intellectually, morally and religiously, but there is not a portion of the county, however remote, that has not likewise felt the influence of this institution.

The bringing of the S. C. C. I. to Edgefield has made it possible for scores and scores of young men and young women to receive an education who otherwise would never have had the opportunity of attending college. Hundreds of young people have been fitted for teaching and other vocations, who possibly would have had their lot cast among the hewers of wood and drawers of water. Furthermore, the existence of the S. C. C. I. in Edgefield, noted far and near for its thoroughness, high standard and Christian atmosphere, has placed an education within reach of the young people of adjoining counties and from other parts of the state.

Those who have watched the affairs of the institution during the session just closed have been impressed with the excellent work that has been done and the splendid deportment of the student body, both on the campus and on the streets of our town. This is due first to the president of the college, Col. F. N. K. Bailey, whose large experience and remarkable executive ability, together with his personal interest in each student, have made it easy for him to be complete master of the situation. In the second place, the institution has a faculty of very capable, painstaking, Christian men and women, who also contribute largely to its success. Lastly, the young men and young women who have composed the student body are from many of the best homes in the state and always conduct themselves as young ladies and young gentlemen should.

The S. C. C. I. commencement, which is eagerly looked forward to by people of this community as the greatest musical and intellectual feast of the entire year, began last Wednesday evening with the recital by the departments of piano and voice. A complete program of the evening's exercise was published in our last issue. In this, as well as in the stringed instrument recital on Thursday evening, the performers by their rendition of many difficult selections not only evinced a high order of talent but thoroughly satisfied the large and appreciative audience that they had been taught by very capable instructors.

Friday evening's exercise by the class in expression was a very pleasing feature of the commencement. The comedy, "My Aunt's Heiress," was well presented, and the program was very beautifully closed by the scarf drill. The exercises were interspersed with several selections by the orchestra.

The band under the leadership of Rev. P. P. Blalock has added much to the enjoyment of the commencement. The open air concert on the

of some institutions of like character that make much greater pretensions.

Col. Bailey breaks the monotony of routine military duty, and encourages the boys to strive to attain a higher degree of efficiency, by offering prizes from time to time during the session. The annual individual contest for the military medal offered by Mr. Orlando Shepard was held on the public square of the town Friday afternoon in the presence of a great throng of admiring spectators. The battalion was drawn up in line in front of the court house, with Capt. Keels in command. The spirit and precision that characterized the execution of every command made the contest intensely interesting from the outset. The judges, Capt. Burns and Capt. Colvin, closely scrutinized every movement, ordering to the rear all who made errors. As the number left standing diminished, the interest became more and more intense. Finally but two were left standing, Cadets Arrington and Hankinson. After the faultless execution of a number of commands, observing "the precision and cadence as would West Pointers, Cadet Hankinson was ruled out, leaving Cadet Arrington, of Augusta, as the winner of the handsome medal. It was this young man's good fortune to win the individual military prize last year.

In a short time the battalion was reformed and Mr. Orlando Shepard presented the handsome medal in a most becoming manner.

Saturday morning the contest between the two companies was held on the public square. Company A was commanded by Capt. Keels and Company B by Capt. White. After each company had drilled for half an hour, in the manual and executing the field movements, the judges Capt. Burns and Colvin, awarded the prize to Company B. It was generally conceded by the spectators, who watched the movements closely, that the corps of cadets drilled better this year than ever before. Capt. White and Keels have taken great interest in their respective companies and have done their utmost to raise the hitherto high standard.

Art Exhibit.

The art levee from five to seven Saturday afternoon gave the visitors and people of the town an opportunity of inspecting the handi-

PARKSVILLE NEWS.

Masonic Lodge Growing, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. W. Bussey Spending Week Among Relatives and Friends.

Mr. Joseph P. Brunson, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brunson, has begun the erection of a nice little cottage on a lot recently purchased just between and adjoining the home of his father and his father-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Brunson will have to "walk the chalk" as they will be domiciled between the father of each.

Saturday night the regular communication of Parksville lodge, A. F. M., was held and as a result Mr. H. J. Reese was "passed to the degree of a fellow craft." The lodge seems to have taken on new growth under the guidance of W. P. Parks, worshipful master.

Mrs. J. T. Bussey, an aged lady of our community, is not expected to live but a few days.

Mr. R. S. Blackwell was carried to the hospital Sunday afternoon suffering with appendicitis. He was operated on last night and we hope is doing well.

Judge Luther G. Bell and wife visited relatives Saturday and Sunday. The judge reports that the election in the Clark's Hill school district resulted in favor of the tax for school purposes. Hurrah for Clark's Hill.

Miss Addie Bell left on Friday to visit the home of Dr. Josh Beall, of Blythe, Ga., and relatives at Harlem. Miss Addie will be absent about a week.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. W. Bussey are down on a visit to relatives and their many old friends around Parksville. No visitors could receive a warmer welcome than Mr. and Mrs. Bussey who labored so long and faithfully as pastor and pastor's wife among this people. Mr. and Mrs. Bussey will remain all this week and attend the union meeting at Red Oak Grove next Saturday and Sunday.

Last night our B. Y. P. U. elected Mrs. J. M. Bussey and Claud Parks as messengers to the union.

The B. Y. P. U., instead of the regular program on the 5th Sunday evening, invited Rev. G. W. Bussey to talk to us about the great Southern Baptist Convention recently held in Louisville, Ky. Mr. Bussey promised to comply, the Lord willing, so we may expect a fine meeting as Mr. Bussey is one of our most attractive speakers on the descriptive. Come one, come all.

The union meeting of the third division will meet with Red Oak Grove church. This church is a new building designed by Col. G. D. Mims, the genius and famous architect. It is said to be the most modern country church in Edgefield county, being almost perfect in acoustics and arrangements. I have never seen the new building but have been told that it is a perfect beauty. The people talk of going far and near and we are looking for a good meeting, fully expecting the editor and his wife to be with us.

"MORE ANON."

Why It Matched.

Nell—That's a beautiful fan Mrs. Giddigirl has.

Belle—Yes, she says she bought it to match her complexion.

Nell—Oh, I hadn't noticed that it was hand painted.

Hopeless Case.

"A great, big, able-bodied man like you ought to be ashamed to ask a stranger for money," said the well to do citizen.

"I know I ought," answered Meandering Mike. "But mister I'm jes' naturally too kind hearted to tap 'im on de head and take it away from him."

New Light On An Old Theme.

"Of course women should vote," said Oliver Herford. "Women deserve the suffrage as much as men—more, because their minds are purer and cleaner."

"Cleaner?" cried the sweet young thing Mr. Herford had taken in to dinner. "Of course they are, ever and ever so much cleaner! But how do you know that?"

"Because they change them so much oftener," said he, solemnly.

Wanted—Trustworthy man or woman in each county to advertise receive orders and manage business for New York Mail Order House; \$18.00 weekly; position permanent; no investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Spare time valuable. Enclose self addressed envelope for full particulars. Address, CLARKE CO., Wholesale Dept., 103 PARK AVE., NEW YORK.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE.

Edgefield's First Storm Experience, No Lives Lost, Considerable Damage to Property.

In reading of storms in the papers the people of Edgefield have always congratulated themselves that they were not in the "storm belt," but the experience of last Thursday morning has shown them that storms are liable to come this way. The most serious damage was confined to the town limits, the path of the "tornado," as a darkey called it,



Shows Damage by Storm to Weir's Stable in Rear of Court House

was not more than twenty-five yards wide. One of Mr. J. Wm. Thurmond's houses in South Edgefield was destroyed, a house in Dr. Patterson's yard was scattered over almost an acre of ground and the contents blown in every direction. Dr. Patterson's stove room was also badly damaged. Mr. Weir's stable, as is shown by the cut on this page, was very seriously damaged, and a tenant house belonging to Mr. W. H. Turner was also wrecked. The jail and court house were damaged, and there was considerable damage done in Buncombe also. Everybody lost sight of the material damages in their rejoicings over the fact that no lives were lost.

Program of Leesville College Commencement.

To the alumni and former student of Leesville:

You are most cordially invited by the faculty of the college, the resident alumni, and town of Leesville to be present at the annual commencement, May 30th, to June 1st. Sunday 11:00 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon Rev. R. E. Stackhouse. 8:30 p. m.—Address, Gov. M. F. Ansel.

Monday 11:00 a. m.—Annual concert.

8:30 p. m.—Recital, pupils in elocution.

Tuesday 11:00 a. m.—Graduating exercises.

8:30 p. m.—Baccalaureate address, Hon. M. L. Smith.

The homes of Leesville are open to all who will come and you are asked to notify the undersigned committee at once so that entertainment may be provided.

Mrs. Bessie Watson Mitchell, Mrs. Lena Adams Smith, Miss Lee Williams, Committee on Invitations.

No Time to Eat Then.

"Why do you always eat a square meal before dining out?"

"So that I can give my entire attention to the management of the various knives and forks."

"How is my son getting along?"

asked a parent of the headmaster of a school.

"He's slow and sure," was the response.

"That's satisfactory!"

"Not so," rejoined the master. By it I mean that he is slow to learn and sure to forget."—London Telegraph.

How to Avoid Divorce.

A man and his wife, says an exchange when irritated will often say things to each other for which they are sorry the next morning, but pride often keeps them from confessing their faults, and the little differences grow until a divorce suit or an assault and battery case results. When you have made a mistake, be man or woman enough to ask forgiveness, and you will sail along on flowery beds of ease, instead of jolting along over the rocky beds of discord.

Get a pair of children's, misses and boys' low shoes at cost. 300 pairs to close out for cash.

Jas. E. Hart.

JOHNSTON LETTER.

Delegates Off For Grand Lodge in Charleston. Two Negroes Killed by Lightning.

Mrs. P. N. Lott went to Denning, Ga., last week for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Julian Harris.

Mr. David Strother, Jr., of Chappells, was here last week visiting at the home of his father, Mr. D. R. Strother.

Mrs. B. L. Allen and little son are in Atlanta visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Fay Dean.

Miss Mary Ida Hart, who has

EX-GOV. GLENN MADE PROHIBITION ADDRESS.

Unanswerable Argument Against The Sale of Liquor in Every Form.

From Monday's Columbia State. Perhaps the most powerful speech ever made in Columbia in advocacy of the abolition of the sale of intoxicating liquors was the address yesterday afternoon by ex-Gov. R. B. Glenn of North Carolina, to an audience that filled the Columbia theatre auditorium.

The governor has been travelling over many states speaking under the auspices of the prohibition organizations and was brought here by the local Anti-Saloon League.

The speaker in beginning his discourse, assumed that some might wonder why he left his own State and come to South Carolina, and what was he doing here "interfering" in our affairs. He said: "I am attending to my business," the business of telling men the folly and wickedness of permitting the continued existence of the evil of the traffic in intoxicants. He came here by invitation.

"Your brothers have driven strong drink out of North Carolina, and now are helping to drive it out of Virginia and South Carolina."

In his travels the governor had seen strong men laid low by this demon destruction. He has seen them in the jails, in the asylums and in the poorhouses, wherever drink is sold, men who had been the strongest, the bravest and the best.

Wherever he has spoken on this subject the speaker has made two challenges. One is to dare any person to say that strong drink has been a blessing to him; and that it has proved a blessing to society. Mr. Glenn then proceeded to show that the traffic and indulgence in strong drink have never proved anything but the reverse of a blessing.

If I have spoken the truth, and this unholy traffic brings only evil and no good to a people, then how dare you who are apologists for the drink evil insult South Carolina by your vote for this crime? How can you call yourself a Christian and vote for this curse on society to be continued?"

The speaker made an impassioned appeal for the support of the prohibition cause, declaring that when the time to vote comes the dispensary system and the drink evil should be voted out of existence. It does not matter in what form the traffic in intoxicants presents itself, whether as the dispensary under the immediate direction of the State or the saloon in which the sale of liquors is sanctioned by the state, the evil is the same.

The Snake of Strong Drink.

Here the governor told the story of the farmer who went to the circus, and seeing a boa constrictor exhibited proceeded to pound its head to fragments with a club. When remonstrated with and told that he had killed a snake worth \$30,000, he replied that to him a snake was a snake; and that he was obeying the injunction of Scripture, that the seed of the woman should bruise the head of the snake lest it sting him in the heel, and that a baseball bat was more effective in bruising than any other thing he knew. And that a snake was a snake whether he saw it in his cornfield or in the circus. The governor was here to "swat the serpent."

To illustrate the effects of alcoholic drink on the individual he also told a story about the snake charmer who for a long time was accustomed to let a snake coil about his body; as long as gave it his undivided attention he was its master; but one day when his body was enveloped in its coils his attention was diverted for an instant, and the serpent crushed him in its deadly coils. So with the man who plays with drink. It is but a question of time until the habit becomes his master.

The speaker described the attitude and arguments of the whiskey people as being like that of the boastful young man who was to debate the question, and when the time came to speak for his side, in favor of the traffic, he could not find anything to say. His arguments were gone.

The Opposition.

The three arguments usually put up by the defenders of the traffic are that:

Prohibition hurts business. Prohibition doesn't prohibit. Prohibition increases taxes.

Gov. Glenn proceeded to answer these arguments seriatim. He argued that the sale of whiskey does not help business, and does not add to

the wealth of the State. If it does, why then do the men who control the business of running the railroads not advertise that jobs will only be given to those who are patrons of the saloons? Why then do you not call in the old soak of a doctor who is known to drink whiskey to perform the delicate operation on which your own life or the life of a loved one depends, instead of the surgeon who is known to be sober and abstemious? If whiskey helps business why do not merchants employ those who are known to drink whiskey, drunkards and dissipated boys and women to stand behind their counters and keep their accounts?

He cited that the owners of saloons in Washington formed an association and agreed that none of them would employ a man who drinks, because it is "injurious to the business."

A Contrast.

Here the speaker drew a vivid word picture of the drunken man who wastes his money under the influence of liquor, and described the home-going of this man and the poverty and misery of his family; and then he drew another picture of the sober man and his happy family, a contrast, to show how the sober man who lets drink alone does help business by buying with his money the kind of commodities whose manufacture includes the useful, productive industries of the state and nation.

Gov. Glenn said that his own State was an exemplification of the good effects of prohibition, and he cited statistics to prove his point. He declared that his State would not return to the saloon system by 150,000 majority.

To prove that prohibition does prohibit the governor described the experience of some men in his own party on a trip through Maine, where for long prohibition has been in effect. When the party left Boston some one said that if anybody in the party felt the need of having some liquor along they had better get it before leaving, as Maine was "dry."

Does It Prohibit?

Two of the party said they drank "a little," and on this statement two half pint bottles were bought. The contents were consumed before the State line was crossed, and for ten days those two "spat cotton" and begged to be allowed to get out of the State. They simply couldn't buy whiskey in Maine.

In Maine, barren and rocky, with prohibition in effect, the per capita of wealth is \$29.52; in Illinois with all its industries and rich lands the per capita is only \$14.33, and in Ohio only \$12.71, in these States there is the open saloon.

Kansas, a prohibition State, has 24 counties in which there is not a county home for indigent; 34 counties in which there is not an inmate of the jails. Numerous statistical facts were given showing how superior are the social and economic conditions in the State where prohibition obtains over those where it does not.

"A 'dry' town is 100 times better than the best 'wet' town in the United States; the best 'wet' town is 100 times worse than the worst 'dry' town in this country."

"If prohibition fails to prohibit, why do the whiskey people spend \$5,000,000 a year to keep States from going dry?"

Here the speaker cited the ten "prohibitory" commandments, and alluded to the law making functions of the State and nation, and the enforcement of the laws. If "prohibition does not prohibit," why not abolish all the restrictive laws, the legislatures, the court houses and jails? If the enforcement of civil laws in other directions serve to prohibit acts hurtful to the individual and to society, then the enforcement of laws prohibiting the sale of drink is possible. Said the governor: "If you vote the dispensary out and want prohibition in Columbia and your officers wink at the violations of the law, I am open to a job. Send for me and make me mayor of your city for two years and I will break up the 'blind tigers' even if it is necessary to put every man, woman and child in Columbia in jail and on the chain gang." He told of a sheriff in North Carolina who had winked at the enforcement of the law until Gov. Glenn got after him and the sheriff did great good.

(Continued on eighth page.)